

Africa - 1927
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A NEGRO UNION IN CHATTANOOGA BEING PROBED

Action Against Organization
Comes After Clash
With the Law

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 5.—
(By Associated Press)—A general
round-up of negro members of the
negro union improvement association,
an organization purporting to foster
a "back to Africa" movement, was
begun today by police as the result
of a gun battle last night in which
officers and approximately forty ne-
groes exchanged more than 150 shots.
Two negroes were wounded, prob-
ably fatally and a policeman was shot
through the thigh during the fight.

The negro organization was refus-
ed permission to hold public street
meetings four weeks ago, according
to police commissioner Bryan, and
since that time reports of secret ac-
tivities have been received. Last
night police were notified of a dis-
turbance in a house in the negro sec-
tion.

When officers reached the house,
they were stopped inside the hall by
a negro wearing a uniform who was
armed with a repeating rifle. He was
told that the men entering were po-
lice and was ordered to put his rifle
down. Instead he raised the weapon
and covered the officers. At the same
time he was joined by two other ne-
groes each armed with rifles. Then
someone fired a shot from the in-
terior of the house. Captain Hyatt,
in charge of the police detail, kicked
out a light and the shooting became
general as negroes swarmed from
the house. Two of the negroes fell
with bullet wounds in their bodies but
their companions managed to drag
them away during the melee.

Find Ruins of Ancient Regal City in East Africa

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Oct.
2.—[U. P.]—Remains of a great city,
apparently of splendor and importance,
have been discovered by scientists near
Gesi, on the Kenya colony coast. The
remains include a walled enclosure
six miles long, a gorgeous palace con-
taining ornate carvings, beautiful
mosques, rare metal work, and other
evidences of ancient culture.

N. Y. WORLD

MAY 20 1927

KING ELECTED IN LIBERIA

Wins Third Term as President of Negro
Republic in Africa

Cable advices received here yester-
day from Monrovia state that Charles
D. B. King has been re-elected Presi-
dent of Liberia by a majority of 60,000
over T. R. Faulkner, a former Ameri-
can Negro.

King's victory is construed as an in-
dorsement of his economic, financial
and educational program recently
adopted. He will establish a precedent
Jan. 1 by entering on his third term
as Chief Executive of the little Negro
republic on the west coast of Africa.

Liberia is enjoying a boom since
American interests started to grow
rubber in the hinterland on a large
scale. Already nearly 15,000 natives
are employed clearing the forests and
planting rubber. At Monrovia the
Government has opened a new general
hospital, and is planning a modern
electric lighting system.

Liberian Annual Conference Held In Grand Bassa, Liberia

The Liberian annual conference met
in Grand Bassa, Liberia, April 6th
with Rt. Rev. W. S. Brooks presiding.
After devotional services, Rev. W. T.
White, D. D., was elected secretary.
This conference has but sixteen min-
isterial members and the presiding
men, Judge Bent of the circuit court
of Maryland District and Mr. W. H.
Ketter, goldsmith of Monrovia add
much strength to the conference.
Bishop Brooks presided with ease, and
his morning lectures were full of
wholesome advice. He laid heavily
on the ministers and laymen present
the need of greater self-reliance. It
was quite evident that they looked

too much to America for help and the
people have not learned the dignity
of standing on their own feet. In con-
sequence of this idea the salaries are
very small, many of them receiving
less than ten dollars from their con-
gregation for the year's work. As the
same pastors had received less than
fifty dollars from the Missionary
Board in twelve months, you will see
that they had a hard time. They ask,
where does the missionary money go.
Echo answers "where?"

I talked with one whom the Fire-
stone company is trying hard to take
from us at a handsome salary paid
twice a month. He has resisted the
temptation thus far, and says that if
he could only get the little that the
Board promises him, he would be
contented; but when only one fourth
of that comes and no explanation of
the reason of the failure, it is hard to
hold out.

Sunday was a great day and four
brethren were ordained deacons, the
writer preaching the ordination ser-
mon. The conference adjourned Sun-
day evening with the reading of the
appointments. The educational sermon
preached by Rev. S. B. A. Campbell,
D. D., was a masterpiece. Dr. Camp-
bell is a product of Wilberforce and
Harvard Divinity School.

Delegates elected to the general
conference were Dr. Campbell and
Dr. W. T. White and they promise to
be there when the roll is called.

The following resolutions were pre-
sented and unanimously adopted:

Whereas,—

By the wisdom of the General Con-
ference the Rt. Rev. W. Sampson
Brooks was assigned to the 16th Epis-
copal district for the last two quad-
renniums, and

Whereas,—

His administration has been marked
with unparalleled success in the erec-
tion of the largest school building in
Liberia, and by his indefatigable la-
bor and at great personal sacrifice
has paid for the same and has estab-
lished and maintained Monrovia College
and Industrial Training School, for
the dissemination of practical Chris-
tianity, and training leaders for the
uplift of the native population; and

Whereas,—

It seems that in the regular work-

Resolved,—

That the Liberian Annual Confer-
ence does most highly appreciate the
heroic labors of Bishop Brooks in
behalf of our work in West Africa
and we unitedly declare that it marks
an epoch in the history of African
Methodism in Liberia which will con-
tinue to increase in brightness as the
years and decades roll by. Monrovia

College will stand as a monument to
the zeal and devotion of this man of
God and coming generations will
gratefully praise him as they enjoy
the benefits of his tireless labors. We
shall not cease to pray for his con-
tinued health and strength and also
for that of his devoted wife, who has
remained loyally at her post even at
the sacrifice of her health. May God's
choicest blessings rest upon them
both.

And Whereas,

The work of our church in West
Africa involves many intricate prob-
lems, unlike those of any other dis-
trict in the connection, not ecclesias-
tical alone, but political, social, eco-
nomical and educational; and that a
failure to understand these problems
by the next Presiding Bishop would
greatly retard and even set back our
work in Liberia, therefore be it fur-
ther

Resolved,

That we do most earnestly pray the
coming General Conference that if
Bishop Brooks is not to return to us,
that the Rev. Dr. R. A. Graham be
elevated to the episcopacy and assign-
ed to the West African work.

We ask for Dr. Graham because

1st. By his diplomatic management
of the affairs of Monrovia at a most
critical time, he has manifested the
wisdom that is absolutely in the con-
trol of the affairs of this district.

2nd. He has proven by his residence
here that he can endure the climate
of which most of the Bishops are so
much afraid, and hence we can expect
to have another resident bishop, in-
stead of one who will merely visit us
and hold annual conferences as most
of our Bishops have done.

3rd. Dr. Graham has shown his sin-
cere interest in the development of
the work by personally studying all

phases of the work, and the problems
which must be met by the presiding
bishop of this district. No new man
could possibly be prepared to carry
on our work as successfully as Dr.
Graham.

Therefore, in the interest of Afri-
can Methodism and for the progress
of Christianity we most respectfully
pray that the Rev. Dr. D. A. Graham
be made a Bishop and sent to West
Africa.

Signed,

S. B. A. Campbell, P. E.
W. T. White, P. E.

NEGRO RULERS OFFER U. S. AFRICA'S MILLIONS

Gold Coast and Nigeria Chief Visit Country, Eager To
Open Commerce and Buy American Goods.
Cocoa Is Main Product

NEW YORK, July 27. —Co-operative societies are being organized in Nigeria and the Gold Coast, with the unqualified support of native rulers, to sell large quantities of agricultural products to this country and in turn to buy American merchandise according to W. Tete-Ansa of West Africa.

Has Vast Lands.

Mr. Tete-Ansa, who is of the Saisi Tribe of Many Krobo in the eastern province of the Gold Coast, is in New York City negotiating with financial interests for trade relations between the two countries. He has come 8,000 miles as the business representative of fifteen Chiefs who produce one-third of the cocoa in his homeland. The Gold Coast produces 230,000 tons of cocoa, or one-half of the world's supply.

Mr. Ansa is accompanied by Chief Amoah, who visited the United States two years ago, and is the diplomatic representative of the native Chiefs. Both are well known in London, where they have maintained business offices. Mr. Ansa is a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Seeking Fair Deals.

African Chiefs are said to have become dissatisfied with the profits they have been getting on their produce and are forming co-operative societies to create a steady and open

market. In the development of the Gold Coast and Nigeria with their great agricultural potentialities, American capital is expected to play a prominent part.

"West Africa has an area of 4,355,000 miles and a population of 69,000,000," said Mr. Ansa yesterday. "With exception of the Republic of Liberia and the former German West Africa, the whole territory is under the administration of European powers. The Gold Coast has an area of 91,600 square miles and a population of 2,500,000; Nigeria has an area of 367,928 square miles and a population of 19,700,000.

British Rule Land.

"From the commencement of British Administration it has adopted the wise policy of preserving the right of title to the lands for the people. These lands are held under the communal system and the native rulers are trustees whose rights are recognized by Great Britain.

"The United States is the largest consumer of cocoa, palm oil, mahogany and other products which can be bought direct from us. The natives in West Africa buy flour, haberdashery, cotton goods, automobiles, agricultural implements and building materials which they can procure direct from the United States. Cooperation of this kind has immense possibilities."